Commons & Smith

We Have Many Goods to Sell. We have SO MANY goods to sell that we have no time or space

to waste in long dissertations. Here are the goods and prices: Window Screens | Gas Stove News. 25x34 30x34 30x46

Screens: 24x36

Screen Doors. Hardsome design, covered with best quality wire cloth, I in thick—no carpenter can make them for less than \$2.00. Sale price, com- 70c. Fancy hard wood Screen Door, suitable for fine residences, all finished in light oak. \$1.09

24x33

Ice Cream Freezers.

3-Qr. 4-Qt. 6-Qt. 8-Qt. \$1.60 \$1.95 \$2.49 \$3.49 The White Mountain has triple ac 4-Qt. 6-Qt. \$1.05 \$2.45 \$3.25 \$4.25

Garden Hose. Special sale of best 3-ply Garden Hose, 7-in, coupled, all complete, ready for use 25-ft. \$1.25 Harlem 4-ply Hose, extra standard,

Water Coolers. Water Coolers, 6-qt. size, nicely japanned, strong and well made, nickel fancet. Spe-12-Qt. 16-Qt. 81.19 Porcelain Lined

Coolers. \$2.29

StoneWater Coolers 4-Gal. 6-Gal. \$1.79

Following we quote a string of Gas Stove gems bound to be appreciated by every true student of economy: 2-burner Fire Queen Gas Stove, made of heavy tron, nickel DSC.

Fire Queen Gas Stove. \$1.98 Liberty High-grade Gas Stove, handsomely nickel plated. \$1.29 Brocklyn Junior Gas Range, fitted with 2 large cooking holes on top. asbestos-lined top. Guaranteed in every respect. Special \$3.90 for tomorrow.

King and Queen Oil Stoves, double burner, extra large wick, Russia iron drums, heavy eastings. Price— Single Double

Gas Ovens. Large Russia Iron Ovens for Oil or Gas Stoves. Spe-95c.

Lawn Mowers. The Sterling Lawn Mower, a high lass machine, made of solid steel nives sharpened ready for use, war

Ciarbage Cans. Galvanized Garbage Cans, well made, with tight-fitting covers—3-gal. size, 29e. 4-gal. 6-gal. 8-gal. 39e. 49e. Window Shades.

Holland Window Shades, sest quality, all leading 19c. With fringe With lace border Clothes Wringers. The Challenge-well constructed, fine white rubber rolls, perfect acting. Special \$1.09 for tomorrow......

Oil Cloth. Rerkshire Table Officioth, will not crack. any pattern. 12c. yd.

Welsbach Lights The Genuine Weisbach Incandescent Gas Lamps \$1.00

Wash Boilers.

Ladies'

Summer Suits

\$3.75

Bicycle Suits, in brown

and gray mixtures, 3-button

GROCERY DEPARTMENT. Nothing Cheap but the Prices.

Schultz Star Laundry 21/2C. The Best Arbuckle's Cof-fee, 1-lb package..... Mason's Pure Baking Pow-der, 1-lb. can........... 10c Emmons S. Smith Best 134c. Anderson's Jams, in John Pyles' Pearline, 31/2C Fairbanks Dandy Float- 11/2C. Snowflake Cornstarch..... Celebrated Worcestershire Sauce, ½-pt. bottle..... French Wash Blue, in 31/2C. Concentrated High-test Lye. 5C. 2-lb. package Pure Qua-ker Oats..... Upland Blend Coffee, fresh 25c Latest Improved Elastic 3 1/2C P. C. Tomson's Red Scal SC. Baker's Chocolate, 1/2 171/2C Baker's Cocoa, 1/2-lb. 24c Pride of the Valley Corn, 4C. Pearl Breakfast Hominy, 10c New York State Corn, best Quality, per can...... 6C. White Pepper...... 10c German Mustard in glasses 5c. Baby Olives, in bottles......10c. Pure Extract of Vanilla Van Camp's Baked Beans, with tomato sauce, 1 lb...... Van Camp's Baked Beans, with ton-ato sauce, 2 lbs... 14c

DINNER SETS - - DINNER SETS For Tomorrow 1/3 Off on Every Dinner Set in the House.

Bread Boxes. Heavy Tin Bread Boxes, japanne and well finished, oak or wainut— No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 19c. 34c. 44c.

Toilet Paper. The Challenge Perforated, 5C.

The Jewel Toilet Paper, 4C.

The Watdorf Toilet Paper, a mainmoth roll, extra fine quality, extrao dinary price, for tomorrow. 7c. Granite Bread Pans

Step Ladders. Painted Step Ladders, strongly 6-ft.

Tarine Moth Bags.

Manahan Tarine Moth Bags, dou-ble string. Special introductive 24x36 35c. 49c. 59c.

Wash Tubs. We sell more Wash Tubs than all other department stores together. Our prices will tell you the reason why. Strictly pure White Cedar Tubs. with electric hoops. Medium size Large size Extra size

Curtain Stretchers. Excelsion Folding Curtain Stretcher, size 7 ft. x 14 ft., nickel 79c.

500

Carpet Sweepers. The Crown Jewel Carpet Sweepers, warranted. Special \$1.39

Shirt Waists 59c.

for \$1 French Cambric Shirt Waists, made with short yoke, gathered full at back: new ruffled front, in Bayadere and bias attached cuffs.

\$1.98

to \$4.5. attention.

for \$1.25 Fancy Percale Wrappers, trimmed with embroidery, in a line of fancy light summer

cutaway jacket and circular

for \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.50 Ladies' Man-tailored Linen and Duck Suits, in all the new styles, including Eton, Ladies' Bicyle Suits. for \$10.00 Summer Cloth

blazer and fly fronts.

Ladies' Kid Gloves at Under Cut Prices.

We are surprising the town in the values we are giving. Where we get them doesn't matter to you. We have them to sell, and we sell them rapidly because you can't find elsewhere a 57c.

real Kid Glove, in black, tan, mode and oxblood, with two and three clasp or hook, at our figure.

Ladies' Hosiery.

We do not hesitate to claim the largest and best equipped corset department in the city. Another just received of the fancy embroidered corsets, made of French couted, with two sides steel, bone bust, coutif stripped. All sizes. Not at all a regular 50c, corset, but one which you have never seen equaled for less than 75c. Our price 48C.

Black maco yarn hose, made with white balbriggan split sole. These are the regular 35c. 10c gan split sole. These are the regular 35c. 19c.

Ladies' Underwear. Ladies' shaped ribbed cotten combination suits, cut high and low neck and sleeveless, silk ribbon cut high and low neck and arms. A regular 75c. garment at.....

Ladies' Richelieu ribbed vests, made with fancy colored lace trimmings, silk ribbon and silk crochet around neck, cut square and

Ideal underwaists for children, in all sizes, made of twilled French satisfactory waist ever produced for children. Taffeta slik and moire ribbons, 3½ to 4½ inches wide, in all new and pleasing shades, to 25c.

Taffeta slik and moire ribbons, 3½ to 4½ inches wide, in all new and pleasing shades, to 25c.

Taffeta slik and moire ribbons, 3½ to 4½ inches wide, in all new and pleasing shades, to 25c.

Another Sale of Children's and Misses' Parasols.

We bought all the manufacturer had. They are made of a beautiful quality of English sateen, some in plaids and some in stripes, Persian effects; some with one and some with two ruffles. Divided for tomorrow's selling into two lots.

Lot 1 is composed of Misses' One and Two-ruffled Parasols, in plain and check colors and handsome flowered effects. Also Coaching Parasols. The cheap-

Children's Underwaists.

Lot 2, Children's Parasols, one ruffle, two ruffles and coachings, in neat and natty check patterns. some Persian effects and handsome flowered designs. Regular value, from 39c. to 75c. To be sold 21c.

Leaders in Bicycle Sundries.

The Goodyear Tire at \$1.75 | Nickel Handle Bars, complete with em-98c. It has distanced all competitors and proved the most satisfactory of kw-priced tires.

P. & F. Padded Saddles.

Christy Saddles.

\$1.95

Hartford No. 77 Tires, pair.

Mergan & Wright Single Tube Tires.

\$6.00

M. & W. Guaranteed Lamps.

\$1.60

Light swing Strop.

\$1.87

Shaving Mug.

Williams' Shaving Soap.

\$1.87

Razors absolutely guaranteed. Price of the outfill tomorrow.

\$1.87

For the outfil tomorrow.

M. & W. Guaranteed Lamps.

\$1.60

Continuous Physics Policy Physics Policy Physics Policy Physics Ph Continuous Ringing Bells 98c.

Alaminum Rotary Bells 75c.

Leader Cyclometers 65c.

Electric Stroke Bells 14c.

Nickel Foot Pumps 33c.

Toolse 69c.

Toolse 69c.

Shaving Outfits, \$1.

Consisting of the following articles:
Redgers' Hollow-ground Razor. 98
White-handle Shaving Brush 39
Double-swing Strop. 25
Shaving Mug. 15
Williams' Shaving Soap. 10

Fishing Tackle.

Our Special Croquet Set

Our Woven Cord Hammock,

Emmons S. Smith, 705-707-709-711 Pa. Ave.

Some Ideas for the Modern Teacher to Think Of.

Children pass through stages when, while they may really be taking in much, they appear absolutely to have no power to give out anything, and for these stages education, as we commonly have it, makes no provision. The most intelligent teacher is apt to lose patience with what looks like stupidity or sloth; and, in any case, the teaching progresses in the customary order, with a constant pressure on the pupil for proofs of visible acquisition, regardless of

of these absorbent periods, and longer ones, of these absorbent periods, and longer ones, than others, but it is also true that these eventually do not prove to be the dullest children, but often the reverse. In concluproofs of visible acquisition, regardless of whether the internal forces are intru upon other, and, at the instant, more imperative functional duties or no.

It is true that some children have more they will be less troublesome in later years? She said, indignous within the physician's jurisdiction—are they matters of bile or lymph, liver or spleen or will future teachers reach them? Are bring answers.

"Here is a paper," he said, "that advooff their hats in church as well as in the

"That's what it says."

"Might as well abolish Easter entirely, she said, indignantly.—Chicago Post.

EFFECT OF REPEAL

Action of House in Abolishing Highway Plans.

COST INVOLVED IN PREPARATION

Probable Excess of Expense if Plans Should Be Set Aside.

JUDGE BRADLEY'S OPINION

The officials of the engineer department of the District government have been considering what effect the recent repeal of the highway act, as passed by the House, might have if it is put in force. Since the passage of the act an aggregate of about \$50,000 has been spent in preparing plans which now practically cover the whole District. Sections one and two are recorded. Section three is in the hands of the superior commission for its approval, and section four (the last) is receiving the final touches before being submitted to the public for a hearing.

These sections, not including water area and public grounds, cover, in round numbers, 28,500 acres, and of this area 8,100 acres (or 281/2 per cent) are included in streets. About 5,000 acres of this are already subdivided, leaving 23,500 acres in unsubdivided land.

The plan in the agricultural lands, therefore, covers several times the settled parts of the District, and it is claimed that such care has been given to the plats that they should stand at least as a guide for new subdivisions. The repeal of the highway act would bring in action the act of 1888, and the following opinion by Judge Bradley would apparently prevent any use of the plans prepared under the highway act.

Judicial Ruling. Judge Bradley said:

"Hence the act of August 27, 1888. Conformity is made imperative by section 5 of that act. Any subdivision of suburban land in the District, made pursuant to the general order, although ordered by the Commissioners to be recorded in the surveyor's office, is by that section forbidden record, 'unless made in conformity with the gen-eral plan of the city of Washington.' The orders authorized and directed to be made are general, such as would apply to all fu-ture subdivisions and plats, and secure order, method, harmony and conformity. No author-ity is conferred upon the Commissioners to permit, and certainly none is given to compel the departure of an extended ayenue or street from conformity to the general plan in any instance. No power is given to loin any instance. No power is given to lo-cate a specific highway or devise a system of highways in that part of the District ly-ing outside of the cities. No provision for such system was made by law until the act of March 2, 1893. Their authority under the act of 1888 is solely to regulate platting and subdividing by orders so framed as to and subdividing by orders so framed as to be applicable to all cases, and their duty is to see that these orders are complied with. The condition precedent imposed by Congress to record any plat is that the subdi-vision shall conform to the general plan of

the city of Washington. If the plan of 1888 under the above ruling shall require straight extensions, it will in-volve expense in grading that will, these officials claim, exceed anything contempiated at present and will, besides, prevent many picturesque and remote parts of the District from being laid out in the most approved manner for landscape effect.

Question of Expense.

It is conceded that some plan is desirable but it is argued that the present one is too aesthetic and expensive. By a comparison of what is done in other cities, as well as effect; self-detachable collars and with the plan of Washington itself, such does not seem to the District authorities to be the case. The present plan does not provide for the wholesale system of reserva-tions that exists in Washington proper, nor does it exceed in percentage of streets what

larger cities for nearly a century and not only are the lines put on maps and pub-lished, but the streets are marked out on the ground, and in Philadelphia the law goes so far as to declare that if a party builds in one of these extended streets no damage shall be allowed for such improve-

Reasons for Making Plans.

It is claimed that the most potent reason for a plan is that where none exists there is always an agitation for it. Land is too high for agricultural purposes, and must some day be subdivided and have streets and rights of way over it. The only practical difference between making a plan nov and one in the future, the supporters of a highway plan declare, is that it prevents small purchasers from putting their savings in a place that is likely to be wanted as a street or may stand in a much-need ed line of travel. Mt. Pleasant is cited as an example of the need of a highway plan. there is one misconception about the dona-tion of streets. A party who donates an avenue 160 feet wide through his lands does not part with title or even give that width as a highway. What he actually gives as a highway is 80 feet, the rest being a front yard, to be used exclusively by himself. In the same way a 90-foot donation really means 60 feet, which is not in excess of streets in other cities.

there has been the strongest objection, would be repealed, and the map of the first section of street plans would be eliminated, but the first five sections of the highway act would be retained.

York Whangdoodle, "what does this

"I don't see anything wrong," he said.
"You don't? You don't see anythi

Half a Romance.

Frem the Chicago Record. "He proposed to her on a postal card." "How absurd!"

clerks angry was that she replied by letter, and now they don't know whether she accepted him or not."

have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."

DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.



BRITISH PRESS ON GLADSTONE.

All the Papers Print Extras With A London dispatch of yesterday says: All the papers are out with special editions, in black borders, announcing the death of Mr. Gladstone. The Daily Chronicle heads its editorial with a quotation

from Wordsworth: This is the happy warrior; this is he That every man in arms should wish to be. The editorial says:

A glorious light has been extinguished in the land. Mr. Gladstone is dead, and all his life lies in the past, a memory to us and our children, an inspiration and pos-session forever. The end has come as to a soldier at his post. It found him calm, ex-pectant, faithful, unshaken. Death has come robed in the terrors of mortal pain; but what better can be said than that as be taught his fellows how to live, so he he taught his fellows how to live, so he

has taught them how to die.

It is impossible at this hour to survey the mighty range of this splendid life. We would assign to him the title, "The Great Nationalist of the Nireteenth Century." To Italy, Greece, Bulgaria, Montenegro and Belgium his name is hallowed; but, beyond all, we claim him as the patriot, the great-est of the master builders of modern England. Timidity had no place in Mr. Gladland. Timidity had no place in Mr. Glad-stone's soul. He was a lion among men, endowed with a granite strength of will and purpose, rare, indeed, in our age of feeble convictions.

His life presented aspects of charm to all minds. His learning captivated the scholar, his elearning captivated the scholar,

his eloquence and statesmanship the poli-tician, his financial genius the business ple human graciousness appealed to all nearts. Beneath the editorial is the following

quotation in leaded type: "There is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel." The Standard says: Whether men agreed with him or differed from him in matters of party politics, they could not come within the range of his in-

fluence as an administrator without being profoundly impressed alike with his extra-ordinary powers of dispatching public busi-ness most efficiently and his absolute devotion to what he believed to be the highwotion to what he believed to be the high-est interests of his country.

The Daily News says:

We cannot help dwelling upon the opin-ions which Mr. Gladstone held most strong-ly and the sentiments which he felt most

deeply, because they are the only key which unlocks his character and his life. One of his most characteristic qualities was his personal humility. This cannot be ex-plained without the key, for Mr. Gladstone did not, in the ordinary meaning of the word, underrate himself. He was not easy to persuade. He paid little attention to other people's opinions when his mind was made up. He was quite aware of his own ascendancy in counsel and his supremacy in debate

On other questions he did, indeed, dis trust his own judgment. On politics he did not; but the secret of his humility was an abiding sense that those things were of no importance compared with the relations between God's creatures and their Creator. Mr. Gladstone once said, with characteristic candor, that he had a vulnerable temper. He was quickly moved to indignation by whatever he thought injustice, either to himself or to others and was incomple of by whatever he thought injustice, cannot himself or to others, and was incapable of concealing his emotions, for, if he said nothing, his countenance showed what he represents the features were never felt. More expressive features were never given to man. Mr. Gladstone's exquisite courtesy, which

in and out of parliament was a model for all, proceeded from the same source. It was essentially Christian. To consider him apart from religion would be like consider-ing Tennyson apart from poetry or Darwin apart from science. His religion, though it did not make him gloomy, made him habitually serious. Hence arose the fiction that he had no humor. This curious delusion seems to have arisen from the undoubted fact that he could never be induced to laugh at anything profane, but he was a master of irony, and could be extremely and even bitterly sarcastic. More-over, nobody laughed more heartily over an anecdote that was really good. Different people, unless they saw him often, got very different ideas of him. He was many duced in themselves an immense effect. Mr. Gladstone's genius glowed through him and inspired all he said. There was nothand colors, ranging from \$3.00 to \$4.50. They are worth your attention.

Philadelphia, Buffalo and places of smaller size have from 25 to 39 per cent of their areas in streets. The present plan for the District provides for 28½ per cent in streets, which may still further be reduced by an amended plan of section 1.

Greek newspapers are deeply grateful for what Mr. Gladstone has done for Greece.

THE EPIDEMIC IN SKAGUAY. Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis There is Swift and Deadly.

does not desire his name to be used, said, concerning spinal meningitis: "The discase runs in epidemics and is due mainly to bad sanitary conditions. It is an inflammation of the membranes of the spinal by terrible headaches and pains in different parts of the body. Young, healthy-persons are more liable to it than any other class. and it attacks male and female alike. The disease is accompanied by a breaking out of purple blotches all over the body, and for this reason is sometimes called purpuric fever. There is no known cure for the disease, and nine out of ten people attacked die inside of twenty-four hours, and sometimes in a third of that time. If one does happen to recover, he is left deaf or blind, or afflicted in such a way that it would

"The sanitary conditions in Skaguay are very bad. There is no drainage whatever, all slops, etc., being thrown on the ground The water is very bad, as the creeks are full of dead horses by the hundreds. Then the cold weather compels the inhabitants to-keep all the windows tightly closed, shutting out all ventilation and adding to the general bad health. It is a very ter-rible thing, and nothing on earth could induce me to attempt to do any business in the town. While it is probably not con-tagious, the conditions that give it to one person will give it to another just as well. Alaskan climate renders men easier prey

"Up to the latter part of January the win-

capes ills in the northern regions at this season of the year. Few of the many thousands who have left Portland, San Francisco and Seattle for the north since th first of the year can truthfully say that they arrived at Skaguay in perfect health. All complained of some ailment—cold in the head, stiffness of the limbs, sore throat, backache, etc. The long steamer trip is not conducive to bodily comfort. Seasickness is anything but pleasafit, and lack of exercise causes languor and failure of the excretory organs to do their duty. Scrupulous attention to the functions of these organs is an essential in the treatment of cerebro-spinal meningitis, but whether it avails as a precautionary measure is for doctors to say.

"As the majority of the northbound pe

as the majority of the northoound peo-ple come from south of the fiftieth parallel, they do not have any great difficulty in ac-quiring a cold after the steamer passes the northern point of Vancouver island and pokes her nose into the waters of Queen

Boston Merchants' Trading Co.

That's the colossal sum which this sale represents. Ten hundred thousand dollars' worth of the finest and the nobbiest-the latest and the most exclusive-the best tailored and the most perfectly-finished suits of clothes ever made for man's wear,

Eight Mammoth Floors Congested

With them. Clothes for small men and large men-for heavy and slight men. For men who like their clothes pronounced in pattern, and men whose tastes incline toward quiet and refined effects.

We Can Clothe the Whole American Army.

From Tampa.

Arrived yesterday, a large lot of fine Linen Crash Suits. Made for very particular trade. They go \$1.96 at

A small line of Crash Sults, in extra large sizes. Run up as high as \$2.50 50's. Go at.....

French Worsted Pants.

Another splendid lot just arrived. Fine French Worsteds in They go \$1.90 French Worsteds in the most

Men's Serge Suits.

Made of very fine Russian serge, perfectly cut and tailored in the most ar-\$6.37 tistic manner. They go at....

100 Men's Black and Blue Chaylot Suits. made in the most careful manner-the fit and tailoring perfect. Made to \$2.48 sell for \$8, \$10 and \$12.....

SIGNED:

Baird, Richter & Co.,

made, neat patterns. They won't 25c. Boston Merchants'

The Entire Inter-Ocean Building, between E and F.

bad as it possibly could be, but meningitis last dollar for it-and he never as much as

is due largely to carelossness. Men will hug a red-hot stove for hours and toast their shins to perfection and then venture into the icy wind with the hat on the back of the head, the coat unbuttoned, or the neck insufficiently protected. In the course of a few hours they rack their minds to find out why this cold in the head, why this weakness and other allments which are the sure forerunner of pneumonia, grip or meningitis. Others will stand on street or meanights. Others will stand a chill runs up the back from cold. Others will keep bundled all day in furs, woolen underclothes, heavy stockings, high shoes and warm overshoes, with a woolen cap pulled down over the head, leaving only lisland. Three husky Him. of the face exposed. In a burst of confidence in the atmospheric conditions they will throw open the coat and put the they will throw open the coat and put the cap in a normal position on the head. In a comparatively short time the wind is at the warm scalp and neck and quickly works its way inside the clothing to the chest and to the spine and the foundation for a period of sickness is effectually laid. Men work-its way inside the clothing to the chest and to the spine and the foundation for a period of sickness is effectually laid. Men work-its way in their out-its control of the coat and put the cap in a position on the head. In a comparatively short time the wind is at the warm scalp and neck and quickly works its way inside the clothing to the chest and the coat of a position of the latest and put the cap in a position of the head. In a comparatively short time the wind is at the warm scalp and neck and quickly works its way inside the clothing to the chest and the coat of a position of the head. In a comparatively short time the wind is at the warm scalp and neck and quickly works its way inside the clothing to the chest and to the spine and the foundation for a period of sickness is effectually laid. Men work-its control of a position of the chest and the coat of a position of the chest and the coat of a position of the chest and the coat of a position of the chest and the coat of a position of the chest and the coat of a position of the chest and the coat of a position of the chest and the coat of a position of the chest and the coat of a position of the chest and the coat of a position of the chest and the coat of a position of the chest and the coat of a position of the chest and the coat of a position of the chest and the coat of the chest and the coat of the chest and the coat of the chest and the c of sickness is electrally had not been sing on the mountain passes with their out-fits are as careless as people in the town. The lack of hospital facilities at Skaguay

gives the meningitis sufferer but little show for his life." ACROSS PANAMA IN '61.

Lewiston Man's Warlike Reminis-

cences of Going to the Pacific. From the Lewiston Journal. "It is rather odd that the war of 1861 should have been preceded by a gold fever just as this war of 1898 has been," said Mr. Nelson A. Dodge of Whipple street, Lewiston, today.

"We were divided between the call to the front and the desire to go to California to dig gold. Some of us went to both places. Lots of us have our ideas of Cuban people and Spanish Americans from our trip across the Isthmus of Panama in the sixtles. We had enough of the Spanish blood in that short trip over the isthmus. The climate also gave us all we wanted. We went over by the railroad, but it was hot. And really, I don't think that many of us would have lived to get across if we had depended on our legs. I knew a man who went from our town who walked across with a party. He had an old cav-alry sword which he snarpened and used to cut the underbrush with. The bushes grow thick there, and weave themselves together, so that one could not get through half as easy as he could if it was a big blackberry bramble all the way. One of the parties would take the sword and cut away at the path till he got tired, and then another would try his hand until he gave out. In that way they worked their

way across.
"We went out in 1863, and you should have seen the conglomerate mass of humanity that there was there then. Along at the last of our stay there were old miners who worked on worn-out claims and dumps for seventy-five cents a day. They had all made their pile and spent it and were looking for a haul to go home on. They were old men, most of them, and were proud, too. They would not go home unless they could go with a fortune. Some of them had made their ounce of gold a day, and they had spent it gambling and dripking. But now that the gold was and drinking. But now that the gold was exhausted they kept on-hoping for a lucky strike. In the early days every one said that the gold would never be exhausted in California, the people out there believing it. It would make you cry to see those old follows going about their work every day. fellows going about their work every day and hoping against hope. They had left wives and mothers in the east years before and now would not write because they were too proud to tell them the truth. They preferred to be thought dead. There were Chinamen, and, alas, China women, too, Spaniards, Italians, Americans, Irishmen, Englishmen and Indians. Every bill was

paid in gold. During the war many men made money speculating in gold and paper money. When the Union forces won a batthe they would go around and buy gold with United States money of paper, and when the rebels won a battle and United States paper money was cheap they would go around and buy all the paper money that they could find, paying gold for it at the rate of one gold dollar for many paper

dollars.
"The day that Richmond was taken I met a man who was in this business who had not heard of it. I told him about it and he started off at once to find a broker who had not heard of it. He hunted all day and at last found one. He bought all the paper money the fellow had, paying gold for it. He made eight hundred dollars that day, for the next day a gold dollar was not worth any more than a paper dollar.

A Case from New Orleans Freek Coats and Sacks, silk and satin

for \$12 to \$15. Fine Tweeds, Black Clay Workeds, Cassimeres, &c., in \$4.89 all the newest patterns.......\$4.89

we advertised yesterday. There are only a few left. Short, stout men, too, can get fitted if they come at once. These Suits were made to sell at \$20 and \$7.50 \$25. Trey go at.

We have many bacgains for children, and they are eagerly being sought after. Only 50 doz, left of those Knee Pants, Galatea Cloth, splendidly made and 5c. most carefully sewed. They go at.

Just 20 doz. left of the Galatea Cloth Children's Suits. Very stylish and well

Brewcas Bros., Donaldson, Fuld & Co.,

Trading Co., 512 Ninth Street.

bad as it possibly could be, but meningitis is just as prevalent and just as fatal in the mountain passes, where there is no end of fresh air and unrivaled scenery, as it is in the mud flat called Skaguay.

"Exposure to cold in Alaska, especially where men know what the result will be, the largely to carelossness. Men will be the due largely to carelossness. Men will be the due to t two other men found a rich claim. The first time they cleaned up they had \$8,436 apiece. Then was the time that he ought to have saved his money and gone home. But he drank it, and then the claim gave out. There were wrecks like these all over California in those days."

NOVEL SPRING CLEANING.

Ceremony of Oiling Elephants for the Summer Campaign. The annual ceremony of lubricating the

took a bath and otherwise prepared for the summer season. In his native wilds the elephant is equipped with patent, self-acting lubricators, which keep his joints in active commission the year round. When transferred to this climate the self-feeding lubricators become

costs money to do it. The preparations for yesterday's sacred rite, which occurred within the precincts of the Indian village, formerly the Streets of Cairo, were simple. The three Hindoos from Avenue A took three dricks apiece, the actors smoked two cigarettes apiece, and

t is his custom to inhale the dust from the when spring comes the elephant has a coat about a foot deep and as hard as the lot of a volunteer soldier. This coat serves to eep the elephant warm, but it also serves to close up the pores of his skin and make

his movements stiff.

Hot water was used yesterday—barrels of it—and liberal quantities of soft soap. The elephants were scoured until they were masses of lather, and then were rubbed down with stiff brushes. A drenching with

sophisticated onlooker lubricating an know of the location of this cavity, and Mr. Vallett, the gentleman who superintended the oiling of the pachyderms yesterday, is an expert. He started his Hindoos from Avenue A and his song and dance men out of a job at the cavities.

Baby Ruth, being somewhat of an ac-

climated elephant, readily absorbed the oil applied to the cavity aforesaid and soon neatsfoot. But Gypsy, a more seasoned elephant and one whose self-acting lubri-cator had been long out of commission, was a problem. The cavity soaked up oil as West street soaks up beer when a ship comes in, and it was not until three barrels

her hide.

The rain which came up in the evening filled the lubricators with alarm, but the elephants were wrapped up in blankets and sequestered in the innermost recesses of the camp, from which they probably will emerge this morning in condition to accommodate the summer victors.

Another Runaway Star. From the San Francisco Chronicle

Bear a famous little star which has been called a "runaway," because of the extraordinary speed with which it is moving. But it is so far away that the effect of its motion can only be noted by careful as-

children, but often the reverse. In conclusion of the whole matter what one would like to have answered is this: Are times of this sort, in which it seems impossible for the brain to discharge or even to acquire anything of value, to be considered as part of the inevitable constitution of things, something no more to be fought against than the farmer can fight with his fields because they must lie periodically failed. because they must lie periodically failow if they are to bear good crops; or can educa-tion, thanks to the newer and more en-lightened recognition of mind stages in which all growth goes on below the sur-face, so treat these stages in childhood that they will be less troublesoms in later years? they will be less troublesome in later years?

been triumphantly forced off, during a brilliant childhood and adolescence, by intensive instructors and a stimulative educational regime; and where, also, the pupil thereafter collapsed into insignificance, showing no power further of any sort, much less the enviable power that is ever available, in hand, ready for use.

"In church!" she exclaimed.

"Want" ads. in The Star pay because they

From the Portland Oregonian.

It is said in the engineer department that

streets in other cities.

It is expected in some quarters that the Senate will preserve the highway plans so far as they relate to the unsubdivided land in the county, without providing at this time for any changes in existing subdivisions. By this arrangement the fifteenth section of the highway act, to which there has been the strongest objection.

A Serious Mistake. From the Cleveland Leader. "Here," cried the proprietor of the New

The managing editor trembled and cast a hasty glance at the paper.

"Of course; but what made the post offic

pepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March began taking CASCARETS and since then have steadily improved, until I am as well as I were wear more in the life.

men in one, but he impressed all alike with the essential greatness of his character. He was built mentally and morally on a large scale. Of course, it cannot be denied that such a face, such a voice, such natural dignity and such perfect gesture pro-

tractive element of his fascinating person ality.
All the continental papers publish trib utes to the late Mr. Gladstone. The French papers are especially sympathetic, and the

A prominent physician of Portland, who cord and of the brain, and is accompanied

have been better if he had died.

ter, from the Arctic ocean to the Mexican line, had been exceedingly mild. Since then the Alaska coast has been constantly swept by icy gales, which have been de-structive alike to life and property. During this brief period the Clara Nevada has been driven to her destruction in the Lynn canal, the Oregon has been blown ashore, other vessels have had minor accidents, and many people have died at Skaguay and Dyea and on the mountain passes leading out of those towns to the Klondike gold "Strong indeed is the constitution that es-

pokes her nose into the waters of Queen Charlotte sound. In Alaska it is not considered good form to 'kill' a cold with whisky. The main reason is that the whisky in the northern regions does more harm than good. Another reason is that the whisky of commerce, considered as a charlotten of as a medicine is pure rot and

Made to sell at \$25, \$30 and \$8.75

For Big Men. We had a run on those large size Suits

Children, too.

elephants was pulled off yesterday at Coney Island. Three husky Hindoos from Avenue A and two Coney Island song and dance men out of a job officiated as lubricators.

clogged and artificial lubrication becomes necessary. Some owners of elephants lubricate them twice a year. On Coney Island they are lubricated once a year, because it

all hands fell to, armed with brooms, brushes and swabs. It is no soft job to wash an elephant, which is a preliminary operation to the lubrication.

The elephant is not a model of personal cleanliness. During his winter hibernation floor of his quarters, pack it in his trunk and then blow it into his skin with great force. It stays right where he puts it, and

hot water followed this operation until they were as clean as it is possible to get an ele-phant. Baby Ruth kicked somewhat at being washed, but it was great sport for Gypsy.

Then came the lubrication. To an unphant seems to be a very simple operation. It is not. There is a cavity just forward of an elephant's hip which marks the spot where the self-acting lubricator was locat-ed in his native wilds, for it simply clamors for oil. All able lubricators of elephants

glistened all over her body with a coat of of neatsfoot had been applied to her with a whitewash brush that she consented to ab-sorb the lubricating fluid with the rest of

modate the summer visitors.

There is in the constellation of the Great

whisky in the northern regions does more harm than good. Another reason is that the whisky of commerce, considered as a stimulant or as a medicine, is pure rot and is of no value. One drink of Alaska whisky will make a man yearn for the return of his money; the second will cause him to arm himself with a tomand patience to listen to him, and the third will cause him to arm himself with a tomanawk and go on a murderous hunt for his wife's relations.

"The sanitary condition of Skaguay is as" who had not heard of it. He hunted all the hought all the paper money the fellow had, paying gold for it. He made eight hundred dollars that day, for the next day a gold dollar was not worth any more than a paper dollar.

"Speaking of the many men who went out there and did not make their salt reminds me of a man who was making an ounce of gold in Australia every day. He heard that Americans were making five ornces, and he sold out and came to Callfornia. He bought a claim and paid his